

16/9/5 (Item 1 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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Reference 09/405,807

02241803 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20800543 (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)

NETWORD GETS PATENT FOR URL-KEYWORD MAPPING.

Computergram International, n120, pCGN06170032

June 17, 1998

ISSN: 0268-716X

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 561

LINE COUNT: 00044

Computergram
International

TEXT:

The battle to find a workable alternative to URLs hotted up yesterday with the award of a patent to Arlington, Virginia-based Netword LLC, for its eponymous technology that enables web users to type in keywords in browsers and be taken to related web sites that have signed up to the Netword system. Netword says it filed for the patent in the fall of 1995. It launched its service in May last year. A rival service, from Centraal Corp, arrived in March this year. The two systems work in basically the same way; the map keywords on to URLs so when a keyword is typed in it can find the URL. Netword is free for non-commercial users and \$5 per month for commercial operators, whereas Centraal's **Real Name** service costs \$40 per year, and is aimed squarely at the corporate market. Because of its patent, Netword couldn't be more specific about the differences between the two products, other than accusing Centraal's registration system of being "very difficult" to use and of its corporate aims being misguided. Centraal recently struck a deal with Compaq Computer Corp's **AltaVista** web site whereby keyword searches prompt user's to register with its **Real Name** service, if appropriate. That's not the way to go, says Netword: "their (Centraal's) intent is to restrict the name space," it says. Centraal's chief executive Keith Teare said there were significant differences between the two: Centraal is based on distributed XML objects, while Netword is a database back-end and lookup tables, he says. Teare agreed that the business models are indeed different - he claims there were 2.7 million hits on its hyperlink on the **AltaVista** page. However the two companies have more in common than they would admit, for like Centraal Corp, Netword claims to be talking to the two main browser companies and various online service providers - you can probably guess the name of at least one - but it cannot name names just yet. Netword says negotiations started around the fall of last year after being approached, rather than the other way round, and would only say that the patent is one of its "strong positives" in the negotiations. It would seem that there is only room for one of these two in the market place and a winner will probably appear within the next six months. Netscape announced a similar, if more basic version of the technology it calls Smart Browsing for use in the next version of Communicator. We know Centraal has been talking to Netscape and it reckons it has a good chance of adding to the Netscape technology, which was developed in house. Netword says it "wouldn't want to comment on Smart Browsing," other than to say that it is a "wonderful sign to the industry." Netword will not be drawn on whether it has Centraal in its legal crosshairs other than to say that "those that infringe on our intellectual property rights will receive notice." Teare said the patent is pretty general and may even affect hyperlinks themselves, as they are a way of linking common language to URLs, he says. In his personal - not legal - opinion, Teare says the patent is "so general as to be meaningless."

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FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200134
(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd

Set	Items	Description
S1	1	PA="REALNAMES":PA="REALNAMES CORP (REAL-N)"

1/7/1

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012688013 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-494122/199941

Navigating method based upon natural language name for managing names of network resources and locating the resources

Patent Assignee: CENT CORP (CENT-N); **REALNAMES** CORP (REAL-N

Inventor: ONG B; POPP N; TEARE K

Number of Countries: 053 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9939275	A1	19990805	WO 99US2206	A	19990202	199941 B
AU 9924915	A	19990816	AU 9924915	A	19990202	200002
ZA 9900772	A	20000126	ZA 99772	A	19990201	200011
US 6151624	A	20001121	US 9817817	A	19980203	200101
EP 1066568	A1	20010110	EP 99904536	A	19990202	200103
			WO 99US2206	A	19990202	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9817817 A 19980203

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9939275 A1 E 66 G06F-013/14

Designated States (National): AL AU BA BG BR CA CN CZ EE GE HR HU IL IN
IS JP KR LT LV MK MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR UA YU

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE

AU 9924915 A G06F-013/14 Based on patent WO 9939275

ZA 9900772 A 65 G06F-000/00

US 6151624 A G06F-013/14

EP 1066568 A1 E G06F-013/14 Based on patent WO 9939275

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
LU MC NL PT SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 9939275 A1

NOVELTY - The metadata is registered in a registry (10) and a copy is stored on a server (60) associated with a group of network resources. The registry is indexed at a central location (32), and updated periodically from decentralized resolution servers coupled to a separate central database. Each resolution server comprises a complete copy of resource information from the central database and causes the resource to be delivered to user using location identifier.

USE - For managing names of network resources and locating the resources, such as global packet-switched network known as the Internet.

ADVANTAGE - Provides way to associate information stored in a network with human-readable resource names, so that end users can navigate the network.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING - Diagram shows block diagram of one embodiment of a system for navigating network resources based on metadata.

Registry (10)

Central location (32)

Server. (60)

pp; 66 DwgNo 1B/10

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00; G06F-013/14

International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-000/00

16/9/10 (Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02152629 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20421804 (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)
WEB SEARCH COMPANY AIMS TO MAKE THINGS EASY; HAS HARD START.
Computergram International, n3369, pCGN03170020
March 17, 1998
ISSN: 0268-716X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 597 LINE COUNT: 00047

TEXT:

Centraal Corp, a start-up company which aims to make navigation of the web easier, got off to an embarrassing start when people who attempted to use its service to access a Walt Disney web site found themselves at an "adult" site instead. The company's chief executive Keith Teare had told Reuters last week that his company's technology would allow a user to type the word "Bambi" into a web browser and immediately access a Disney site devoted to the animated character. When a number of people tried to do exactly that, they were shocked to find themselves whisked away to a site devoted to hardcore pornography at the address www.bambi.com. Centraal says the problem stemmed from the fact that the reporter who wrote the Reuters story didn't make it clear that users must go first to the Centraal web site to have the shortcut work. The Palo Alto, California-based company has a service, called the **Real Name** System, which is designed to do away with lengthy and complicated web addresses. The system allows users to type a natural language word or phrase - such as a product name, a company name or an advertising slogan - directly into a browser command line. The web page for that product, company or campaign is then delivered instantly. The system is not yet fully functional and for now, Centraal says, catch words must be typed into a command line at its own web site. Within a couple of months, the service will be ready to use from standard browsers such as Internet Explorer and Netscape. Companies who want to use the **Real Name** System to provide easy links to their sites have to register with Centraal, which will charge \$40 per year, per **real name** address. Centraal will also offer larger corporations who want to register multiple names an "appropriate pricing model" for their sites. On the other end, web users must go to the Centraal site and download the MyNames plug-in to use the system. The company, which introduced itself at Internet World in Los Angeles last week, was founded by Teare, a co-founder of UK internet service provider the Easynet Group Plc and Jean Marie Hullot, former chief technology officer at NeXT Software Inc. Several corporations have already signed up for the service including Amazon.com, Barnes and Noble, Digital/**Alta Vista**, Federal Express, Honda, Mercedes, Visa, and Volkswagen, among others. Centraal intends for the **Real Name** System to become a standard part of future operating systems including Windows and MacOS, and browsers including Netscape Communicator and Internet Explorer as well as being available on high profile web sites. Also, deals are being negotiated with a number of companies about becoming registrars - resellers of the service which are licensed to enter addresses into the **Real Name** System registry. Registrar announcements are expected during the second quarter. At launch, the **Real Name** System will support all Roman-based languages as well as Cyrillic, Greek and Turkish. Within a year, Hebrew, Arabic, Japanese, Chinese, Korean and Thai characters will be supported. The company says part of its mission is to make the web so easy to use that children can type in simple names and arrive at a web site. In light of that claim, Centraal says that after the unfortunate incident, it probably won't use the Bambi example to promote its service in the future.

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FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

16/9/12 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06072471 Supplier Number: 53550431 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)
**U.S. District Court Rules in Favor of Centraal Corporation; Netword's
Patent Infringement Suit Tossed Out.**

Business Wire, p0336

Jan 12, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 447

TEXT:

PALO ALTO, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Jan. 11, 1999--The U.S. district court for the Eastern District of Virginia in a hearing on Friday, Jan. 8, granted summary judgment of non-infringement in favor of Centraal Corporation on Netword LLC's U.S. Patent No. 5,764,906.

Netword had filed a patent infringement suit against Centraal in July, 1998 alleging that Centraal's RealNames Navigation System and its RealNames Enabler browser extension infringed the claims of Netword's patent.

The Court granted Centraal's motion for summary judgment of non-infringement finding that the RealNames System and the RealNames Enabler browser extension did not infringe any of the claims of Netword's patent.

"We are pleased by the fact that Judge Brinkema properly interpreted the claims of Netword's patent and understood that Centraal's RealNames system, including the Enabler browser extension, operated in a fundamentally different way than the system claimed in Netword's patent," said Todd Noah of Dergosits & Noah LLP in San Francisco who argued Centraal's motion for summary judgment.

Keith Teare, founder and CEO of Centraal Corporation said, "Centraal will continue to focus on its primary goal -- to make the RealNames System ubiquitous. Any user, at any time, and from any place on the Internet should be able to navigate the Web using RealNames."

More About RealNames

The RealNames Service is a Web navigation service that offers companies, brand and trademark owners a simple way to enhance their identity, and at tract interested users to their Web sites on the Internet. Centraal currently has an application on file with the U.S. Patent Office directed to its proprietary RealNames system and RealNames browser extension.

Centraal unveiled the **Real Name** System, a new global naming system for navigating the Internet, in March 1998 and began its first distribution partnership with **AltaVista** last May. Since then, LookSmart has agreed to distribute the RealNames system on its directory site.

About Centraal Corporation

Formed in 1997 and privately held, Centraal Corporation provides a novel Internet naming solution to its customers and partners and an intuitive navigation system for Internet users.

Centraal is venture-backed by idealab Capital Partners (Pasadena) and Draper Fisher Jurvetson (Redwood City), Network Solutions (Nasdaq:NSOL), Compaq (NYSE:CPQ) and Amerindo Investment Advisors Inc., leaders in the Internet industry and venture capital. Amerindo Investment Advisors Inc. has funded such companies as Yahoo (Nasdaq:YHOO), ebay (Nasdaq:EBAY), Inktomi (Nasdaq:INKT), Amazon.com (Nasdaq:AMZN), and c/net (Nasdaq:CNET). Centraal Corporation is located in Palo Alto, Calif.

Note to Editors: Trademark information -- RealNames System, RealNames Service, RNS and Centraal are trademarks of Centraal Corporation. Other trademarks and registered trademarks are the properties of their respective owners. The RealNames System is a patent pending technology.

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PUBLISHER NAME: Business Wire

COMPANY NAMES: *Centraal Corp.; Netword Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)

INDUSTRY NAMES: BUS (Business, General); BUSN (Any type of business)

TICKER SYMBOLS: NTWD

SPECIAL FEATURES: COMPANY

12/9/16 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06128777 Supplier Number: 53867247 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Getting on the Web: A Primer for Computer Novices,,

Law Office Technology Review, v8, n3, pNA

Jan 22, 1999

ISSN: 1047-6482

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 1308

TEXT:

For a few years at least, we've assumed that our readers are familiar with e-mail and the World Wide Web. Yet from our conversations with other lawyers, and from the perennial popularity of books claiming, by title, to be directed to those who are stupid, we know that at least some lawyers still consider these topics to be so esoteric and complex to not be worth the considerable time that seemingly required to master them. Regular readers, please send a copy of this column to an unconnected colleague, then skip to the bottom of the page to learn how to set up personalized mail list discussion groups and an invitation to join a discussion of law office technology. [The Web] The Internet connects computers throughout the world and makes it easy for even a new computer user to get on line. Browsers such as the latest version of Microsoft Internet Explorer -IE4 -- or Netscape Navigator, each available for Apple Macintosh computers or PCs using Microsoft Windows, permit a user to send or receive text, pictures, sound, video or anything else that can be converted to digital format. After connecting to the Internet, simply **type** an address --- known as a **Uniform Resource Locator** or URL --- into a designated box on the screen, and your computer will figure out how to contact the computer you are trying to contact, so that it will send you data constituting that computer's Home Page. From there, just point and click to have your computer tell the other computer where you wish to go next. [Getting Connected] If your office computer is on a LAN (Local Area Network) connected to the Internet, your system administrator will get you started. If you aren't on a LAN, you will probably use a Modem to dial a telephone line to connect to an ISP (Internet Service Provider). The ISP is connected to the Internet at all times and is your intermediary with the Net when you access the Web, and even provides a mailbox through which you can send and receive e-mail. Almost every computer purchased today will probably come with a built-in Modem, and 20 or 200 free hours on America OnLine (AOL). AOL is an ISP, but is also a network complete with substantial content of its own. If your PC is a couple of years old, you may wish to purchase a V.90 modem; the modem will probably come with a variety of software including AOL. We don't like AOL but a lot of people obviously disagree with us, and the free time is a good way to get a start on the Web. AOL, as other ISPs which have local access numbers throughout the country, may be handy if you spend a lot of time away from your home base. We currently use and recommend relatively local companies that are often less expensive than the nationals and are usually easier to contact when you have a problem. You might be able to find a local ISP in your local Yellow Pages, but if you get on the Web with AOL, point your browser to www.thelist.com to locate then one of more than 6,000 ISPs that may be best for you. Whichever system you choose, expect free software that will connect to that system and let you browse the Web and send and receive mail, although your computer may have come with the software already installed. After setup, it should take nothing more than the Mouse click of one on screen button to launch the appropriate software; a minute later you should be connected to the Web. [Once You're Connected] When you connect to AOL you'll get a very busy screen with Pulldown menus. If you're using some other ISP, you'll first connect to the Home Page that was set by whoever sent you the Browser software. The Microsoft product as it comes from the vendor, is set to a Microsoft page; the Netscape browser is set to Netscape. (The latter may change, of course, as the AOL purchase of Netscape takes effect.) Such startup pages are known as Portals and contain links to tens, if not hundreds, of Web sites that you can visit. Link placements are not accidental but are sources of substantial revenue to the

Portal owner. Many users stick with whatever their browser came with, but if you don't like the Portal set by the factory, you can change it by using the Preferences option under the Edit pulldown menu on the Netscape browser, and the Internet Options choice under the View pulldown menu on Microsoft's Internet Explorer. Although a Home Page with many law-related links can be useful, we like to start out with the current news. Try the update page of your local general or legal newspaper's Web site --- we like the New York Times Associated Press feed at www.nytimes.com/aponline --- or perhaps a law-oriented site such as www.lexis.com, www.findlaw.com, or the recently organized www.lawnewsnetwork.com. If you know the URL of a particular Web site you wish to visit, you can type it into the address box on the browser. We suggest, however, that first time users begin browsing by clicking on a link button on your Home Page, and then to links on the next page you visit. As you visit interesting sites on the Web save the URL as a Favorite, in IE4 or as a Bookmark in Netscape so that you can easily return. If the first couple of pages that you come to do not have what you need, you'll want to enter a search request in one of the many search engines which have become portals of their own. Our latest favorite is Google! (www.google.com) but Altavista (altavista.com) and Northern Lights (www.nlsearch.com) still do an excellent job. If you subscribe to Lexis or Westlaw, or one of the upstart legal research services such as Versuslaw or LOIS, you'll be able to set your browser to any of these sites, and begin your paid research. Whatever information you need and whichever approach you use, we suspect that your problem will be a surfeit and not a dearth of information. [Yet Another Way to Search] As browsers and updates are provided free of charge, there's no excuse not to keep up. We recently downloaded Netscape Navigator 4.08 and were surprised to find a couple of interesting additions. Most obvious, a What's Related button has been placed next to the address box. Click on What's Related and Netscape will search an online database and return a list of sites it deems to have some relationship to the Web site you are currently reviewing. When we were reading the Washington Post (www.washingtonpost.com) What's Related provided a list of other newspapers. When looking up a telephone number at www.anywho.com, What's Related provided a list of other online directories, including an 800 number directory we didn't know existed. The new Netscape Navigator also comes with Internet Keywords, a **service** that **searches** a Netscape database to match a keyword and a **URL** when the user **types** a **name** or similar item in the address box. "United Airlines", for example, returns www.ual.com. This feature is similar to the Altavista "Real Name" facility, and works reasonably well when you're trying to trace well known people and companies. We aren't sure how the Netscape databases are constructed and hope that Netscape doesn't consider them just another source of revenue. If you prefer Microsoft's Internet Explorer, you can download an IE4 "tuneup" file to add both What's Related and Keywords. Upgrade, Tuneup and a brand new version of Navigator are available at home.netscape.com/escapes/smart_browsing. [Summary] Even computer novices can get connected to the World Wide Web

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PUBLISHER NAME: Law Office Technology Review

EVENT NAMES: *350 (Product standards, safety, & recalls)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)

PRODUCT NAMES: *7372681 (Internet Access Software)

INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); CMPT (Computers and Office Automation); GOVT (Government and Law)

SIC CODES: 7372 (Prepackaged software)

NAICS CODES: 51121 (Software Publishers)

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